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PC Code: 129121



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

<u>MEMORANDUM</u>

DATE:

20/DEC/2005

SUBJECT:

Fipronil Acute and Chronic Dietary Exposure Assessments for the Use of

Fipronil on Onion Seed, Shallot Seed, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.

PC Code:

129121

DP Barcode: D324295

REVIEWER: Breann Hanson, Biologist Frank

ARIA Team

Technical Review Branch/Registration Division (7505C)

THROUGH.

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Dietary Exposure SAC

AND

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Dietary Exposure SAC

TO:

Dan Rosenblatt. Branch Chief

MUIER Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Executive Summary

The purpose of this memorandum is to report the results of a dietary exposure analysis for the insecticide fipronil, [5-amino-1-(2.6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)-4-((1,R,S)trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)-1-H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile] for use on onion seed (dry bulb), shallot seed (dry bulb), potatoes and sweet potatoes. BASF also intends to continue to support the proposed tolerances for inadvertant residues on wheat commodities due to reduced replant intervals between crops. The residues of concern and in the tolerance expression for fipronil are fipronil and its 2 metabolites MB45950 (5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-[(trifluoromethyl)thio]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) and MB46136 (5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile) and photodegradate MB46513 (5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(1R,S)-

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(trifluoromethyl)]-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile).

Acute Dietary Exposure Results and Characterization

The acute dietary risk assessment for fipronil shows that for all included commodities, the acute dietary risk estimates are below the Health Effect Division's (HED's) level of concern (i.e. <100% acute population adjusted doses (aPAD)) for the general U.S. population (9.8% of the aPAD) and all population subgroups. The acute dietary risk estimate for the 95th percentile of the highest exposed population subgroup, children 1-2 years old, is 25% of the aPAD.

Chronic Dietary Exposure Results and Characterization

The Tier 1 chronic dietary risk assessment for fipronil showed that dietary risk estimates exceeded HED's level of concern (i.e. <100% chronic population adjusted doses (cPAD)); therefore, a partially refined chronic dietary assessment was performed with use of anticipated residues (ARs) from field trial data, processing factors where applicable, and %CT information from the previous risk assessment (DP Barcode: D248827, S. Levy, 02/20/2001). The refined, Tier 2 chronic dietary risk assessment for fipronil shows that for all included commodities, the chronic dietary risk estimates still exceed HED's level of concern (>100% cPAD). The chronic dietary risk estimate for the highest reported exposed population subgroup, all infants (< 1 year), is 120% of the cPAD.

Cancer

The HED Cancer Peer Review Committee (document dated 7/18/97) classified fipronil as a Group C chemical (possible human carcinogen). The HIARC determined that cancer dietary risk concerns due to long-term consumption of fipronil residues are adequately addressed by the chronic dietary exposure analysis using the RfD; therefore, a separate cancer dietary exposure analysis was not performed.

Water Contribution

The Environmental Fate and Effects Division (EFED) provided environmental fate and a comparative drinking water assessments for the proposed and registered uses of fipronil assuming 100% of fipronil and its metabolites are available for degradation, runoff, and leaching. The drinking water assessment was based on screening level models because available monitoring data represent cancelled fipronil uses (i.e., rice) or are not targeted to all fipronil use areas (DP Barcode: D319940, J. Hetrick, in process). This dietary risk analysis incorporated water concentration estimates from the proposed onion seed treatment scenario for both the acute and chronic dietary analysis. The acute water concentration, 0.006909 ppm, was determined by adding the 1 in 10 year peak concentrations for fipronil and its metabolites, while the chronic water concentration, 0.003063 ppm, was determined by adding the 1 in 10 year average concentrations.

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I. Introduction

Dietary Exposure

Dietary risk assessment incorporates both exposure and toxicity of a given pesticide. For acute and chronic assessments, the risk is expressed as a percentage of a maximum acceptable dose. This is the population adjusted dose (PAD), which HED has concluded will result in no unreasonable adverse health effects. The PAD is the Reference Dose (RfD) divided by the special FQPA Safety Factor. Dietary risk is expressed as a percentage of the PAD. For acute and non-cancer chronic exposures, HED is concerned when estimated dietary risk exceeds 100% of the PAD. References which discuss the acute and chronic risk assessments in more detail are available on the EPA/pesticides web site: "Available Information on Assessing Exposure from Pesticides. A User's Guide", 6/21/2000, web link:

http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/2000/July/Day-12/6061.pdf; or see SOP 99.6 (8/20/99).

The most recent dietary risk assessment for fipronil was conducted by Breann Hanson (DP Barcodes: D316795 & D322529 & D322527, B. Hanson, 11/07/2005) for its use on turnips and rutabagas and a renewed registration for use on corn.

II. Residue Information

In this analysis the acute and chronic dietary exposure and risk estimates resulting from food intake were determined for the general U.S. population and various population subgroups resulting from the addition of onion seed (dry bulb), shallot seed (dry bulb), potatoes and sweet potatoes to the commodity residue list for fipronil.

Tolerances for residues of fipronil (+ its 2 metabolites and 1 photodegradate) have been established (40 CFR. §180.517(a)) for the following commodities: rice grain (0.04 ppm); rice straw (0.10 ppm); corn, field, grain (0.02 ppm); corn, field, stover (0.30 ppm); corn, field, forage (0.15 ppm); eggs (0.03 ppm); fat of cattle, goat, horse, and sheep (0.40 ppm); hog fat (0.04 ppm); hog liver (0.02 ppm); hog meat (0.01 ppm); hog meat byproducts (except liver) (0.01 ppm); liver of cattle, goat, horse, and sheep (0.10 ppm); meat byproducts of cattle, goat, horse, and sheep (except liver) (0.04 ppm); meat of cattle, goat, horse, and sheep (0.04 ppm); milk, fat (reflecting 0.05 ppm in whole milk) (1.50 ppm); poultry fat (0.05 ppm); poultry meat (0.02 ppm); and poultry meat byproducts (0.02 ppm). Recent tolerances for residues have been added for turnip (1.0 ppm) and rutabaga (1.0 ppm).

The DEEM-FCIDTM acute analysis was performed assuming tolerance level residues and that 100% of each crop was treated for onions and shallots at 0.03 ppm, potato and sweet potatoes at 0.03 ppm and also included a water (acute) modeled concentration of 0.006909 ppm. Default processing factors were used for all commodities except for potato, flakes and potato, chips, both of which are dried potato commodities. These are usually given the default processing factor of 6.5. HED determined, via residue data, that the processing factors for these commodities are actually <1. Using a processing factor of 1 allows for a more conservative estimate of the acute

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dietary exposure and risk.

The DEEM-FCID™ chronic analysis was performed using ARs from field trial data, processing factors, %CT information from the last fipronil dietary analysis (D248827, Levy, 02/20/2001), as noted in Table 1, and also included a water (chronic) modeled concentration of 0.003063 ppm. New AR data for potato and sweet potato commodities, as well as processing factors, were provided by HED (DP Barcode: D313293, M. Sahafeyan, in process). New %CT data for onions, potatoes and sweet potatoes were provided by BEAD (from email, Halvorson).

The following ARs and % CT were used in the Tier 2 chronic analysis for the expected residues of fipronil and its metabolites:

Commodity	AR	%CT
Onion (dry bulb), shallot (dry bulb)	0.030 ppm	42
Potatoes (tuber)	0.028 ppm	39
Potatoes (chip)	0.023 ppm	39
Potatoes (flakes)	0.026 ppm	39
Potatoes (wet peels)	0.390 ppm	39
Sweet Potatoes	0.028 ppm	56

Commodity	AR to use in Chronic Dietary Exposure Analysis (ppm)	Processing Factor	CT/Anticipated Market Share (%) 7
Corn Grain ¹ Includes processed commodities	0.015	1 x	7.0
Rice Grain ² Includes processed commodities Excludes wild rice	0.020	1 x	21
Cottonseed ³ Includes processed commodities	0.0096	Hulls: 0.16 x Meal: 0.02 x Crude Oil: 0.33 x Refined Oil: 0.26 x	10

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Commodity AR to use in Chronic Dietary Exposure Analysis (ppm)		Processing Factor	CT/Anticipated Market Share (%)	
Cotton Gin Byproducts	0.470			
Wheat Grain ^a	0.02		1.0	
Meat 5	0.00094			
Liver	0.0025			
Meat by-products (except liver) 5	0.00060			
Fat 5	0.0087			
Milk Fat ⁶	0.0029			
Hog Meat	0.00031	NA	NA	
Hog Liver	0.00083			
Hog Meat by-products (except liver)	0.00020			
Hog Fat	0.0029			
Poultry meat	0.00018			
Poultry meat by-products	0.00084			
Poultry fat	0.0023			
Eggs	0.0013			

- Since residues do not concentrate in processed commodities of corn, the AR of 0.015 ppm should be used for the RAC and processed commodities in the DEEM™ analysis (i.e. corn oil, meal, etc.) except corn sugar for which processing data are not available.
- Since residues do not concentrate in processed commodities of rice, the AR of 0.02 ppm should be used for the RAC and processed commodities in the DEEM[™] analysis (i.e. flour, etc.).
- Since residues do not concentrate in processed commodities of cottonseed, the AR of 0.0096 ppm should be used for the RAC and processed commodities in the DEEM™ analysis (i.e. cotton meal, cottonseed oil, etc.).
- Processing data are not available for wheat RACs at this time. The AR of 0.02 ppm should be used for the RAC and processed commodities in the DEEM™ analysis (i.e. wheat bran, etc.).
- These ARs should also be used for meat, fat, and meat by-products of cattle, goats, horses, and sheep in the DEEM[®] analysis.
- All residues in milk are assumed to concentrate in fat, a value of 0 ppm should be used for other milk fractions.
- Memo, BEAD, J. Faulkner, 2/1/01.

Processing data for wheat RACs are not available at this time; therefore the wheat, grain tolerance (0.005 ppm) was used for all wheat commodities in both the acute and chronic assessments.

With the proposed tolerance on potato and potato wet peel and the withdrawal of cotton tolerance petition, HED recalculated the maximum theoretical dietary burden (MTDB) for animal commodities based upon the addition of potato culls and processed potato waste to the livestock diet. Estimates indicated that increases in theoretical dietary burden for livestock are not expected from withdrawal of cotton feed items and addition of potato feed items (culls and

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processed waste). Thus, current tolerances on livestock are maintained.

The use of fipronil in/on cotton has been withdrawn by the registrant and so for the purpose of this dietary analysis the tolerance for cotton has been removed. The use of fipronil on rice is an overseas use only yet tolerances were included into both the acute and chronic dietary analyses.

This analysis incorporates all current, pending, and proposed tolerances for fipronil as of December 20, 2005.

III. DEEM-FCIDTM Program and Consumption Information

A fipronil acute and chronic dietary exposure assessment was conducted using the Dietary Exposure Evaluation Model software with the Food Commodity Intake Database (DEEM-FCIDTM, Version 2.03), which incorporates consumption data from USDA's Continuing Surveys of Food Intakes by Individuals (CSFII), 1994-1996 and 1998. The 1994-96, 98 data are based on the reported consumption of more than 20,000 individuals over two non-consecutive survey days. Foods "as consumed" (e.g., apple pie) are linked to EPA-defined food commodities (e.g. apples, peeled fruit - cooked; fresh or N/S; baked; or wheat flour - cooked; fresh or N/S, baked) using publicly available recipe translation files developed jointly by USDA/ARS and EPA. Consumption data are averaged for the entire U.S. population and within population subgroups for chronic exposure assessment, but are retained as individual consumption events for acute exposure assessment.

For acute exposure assessments, individual one-day food consumption data are used on an individual-by-individual basis. The reported consumption amounts of each food item can be multiplied by a residue point estimate and summed to obtain a total daily pesticide exposure for a deterministic (Tier 1 or Tier 2) exposure assessment, or "matched" in multiple random pairings with residue values and then summed in a probabilistic (Tier 3/4) assessment. The resulting distribution of exposures is expressed as a percentage of the aPAD on both a user (i.e., those who reported eating relevant commodities/food forms) and a per-capita (i.e., those who reported eating the relevant commodities as well as those who did not) basis. In accordance with HED policy, per capita exposure and risk are reported for all tiers of analysis. However, for tiers 1 and 2, significant differences in user vs. per capita exposure and risk are identified and noted in the risk assessment.

For chronic exposure and risk assessment, an estimate of the residue level in each food or food-form (e.g., orange or orange juice) on the food commodity residue list is multiplied by the average daily consumption estimate for that food/food form. The resulting residue consumption estimate for each food/food form is summed with the residue consumption estimates for all other food/food forms on the commodity residue list to arrive at the total average estimated exposure. Exposure is expressed in mg/kg body weight/day and as a percent of the cPAD. This procedure is performed for each population subgroup.

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IV. Toxicological Information

Table 2. Summary	Table 2. Summary of Toxicology Endpoint Selections for Fipronil *					
Exposure Scenario	Dose Used in Risk Assessment, UF	Special FQPA SF* and Level of Concern for Risk Assessment	Study and Toxicological Effects			
Acute Dietary all populations including infants and children	NOAEL=2.5 mg/kg UF = 100 Acute RfD = 0.025 mg/kg/day	$FQPA SF = 1x$ $aPAD = \frac{acute RfD}{FQPA SF}$ $= 0.025 mg/kg/day$	Acute neurotoxicity LOAEL = 7.0 mg/kg based on decreased hind leg splay in males at 7 hours.			
Chronic Dietary all populations	NOAEL= 0.019 mg/kg/day UF = 100 Chronic RfD = 0.0002 mg/kg/day	FQPA SF = 1x cPAD = chronic RfD FQPA SF 0.0002 = mg/kg/day	Chronic/onco rat study LOAEL = 0.059 mg/kg/day based on increased incidence of seizures and death, alterations in clinical chemistry (protein) and TSH, T4.			
Cancer (oral, dermal, inhalation)	Group C - possible human carcinogen	Use chronic RfD to estimate human risk	Increases in thyroid follicular cell tumors with fipronil (male/female)			

^a UF = uncertainty factor; FQPA SF = FQPA safety factor; NOAEL = no observed adverse effect level: LOAEL = lowest observed adverse effect level; PAD = population adjusted dose (a = acute, c = chronic); RfD = reference dose.

Based on the hazard and exposure data, the HED Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) Safety Factor Committee (SFC) determined that the additional **10x factor** for enhanced sensitivity to infants and children (as required by FQPA) should be **removed** (i.e., reduced to 1x) for fipronil and its photodegradate, MB46513 (FQPA Document, HED Doc. No. 012619, 5/12/98). Removing the 10x FQPA SF resulted in the aPAD of 0.025 mg/kg for acute dietary risk assessment and cPAD of 0.0002 mg/kg/day for chronic dietary risk assessment. A PAD is a reference dose (RfD) modified by the FQPA SF (RfD/FQPA SF = PAD).

V. Results/Discussion & Conclusions

As stated above, for acute and chronic assessments, HED is concerned when dietary risk exceeds 100% of the PAD. The DEEM-FCIDTM analyses estimate the dietary exposure for the U.S. population and various population subgroups for both the acute and chronic dietary exposures. Results are reported in Table 2 for acute dietary exposures for the general U.S. Population, all infants (<1 year old), children 1-2, children 3-5, children 6-12, youth 13-19, females 13-49, adults 20-49, and adults 50+ years, highlighting the results for the highest exposure group, children 1-2 years old (<25% aPAD), at the 95th percentile. The results reported in Table 3 are for chronic dietary exposures for the U.S. population and the same 8 population subgroups noted above. A full listing of the residue information used in these analyses is given in Attachments 1 through 4.

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Results of Acute Dietary Exposure Analysis

The tier 1 acute dietary risk assessment results are reported at the 95th, 99th and 99.9th percentiles. The exposure assessment incorporated 100% CT and tolerance level residue assumptions. The result for the highest exposure group, children 1-2 years old (25% aPAD), at the 95th percentile is highlighted in Table 3.

Table 3. Results of Acute Dietary Exposure Analysis								
	aPAD	95 th Percentile		99th Percei	99 th Percentilė		99.9 th Percentile	
Population Subgroup	(mg/kg/ day)	Exposure (mg/kg/day)	% aPAD	Exposure (mg/kg/day)	% aPAD	Exposure (mg/kg/day)	% aPAD	
General U.S. Population	0.025	0.002458	9.8	0.004385	18	0.007605	30	
All Infants	0.025	0.003436	Party Company	0.008115	10.	0,011138	45	
Children 1-2 years old	0.025	0.006303	25	0.008418	34	0.012333	49	
Children 3-5 years old	0.025	0.004571	18	0.006420	26	0.010244		
Children 6-12 years old	0.025	0.002974	12	0.004177		0.007166	29	
Youth 13-19 years old	0.025	0.001889	7.6	0.003077	The state of the s	0.005496	23	
Adults 20-49 years old	0.025	0.001460	5.8	0.002450	9.8	0.003876	16	
Females 13-49 years old	v.025	0.001410	5.6	0.002064	8.3	0.003544	14	
Adults 50+ years old	0.025	0.001211	4.8	0.002056	8.2	0.004179	protection of the state of the	

Results of Chronic Dietary Exposure Analysis

The Tier 2 chronic dietary risk assessment was conducted for fipronil food uses. A partially refined analysis was performed using ARs, processing factors where applicable, and % CT information. For all commodities, the chronic risk estimates exceed the Agency's level of concern for the all infants (< 1 year old) (120% of the cPAD).

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Table 4. Results of Chronic Dietary Exposure Analysis					
Population Subgroup	tion Subgroup cPAD (mg/kg/day)		% cPAD		
General U.S. Population	0.0002	0.000095	47		
All Infants (% 1 year old)	0.0002	0.000239	120		
Children 1-2 years old	0.0002	0.000156	78		
Children 3-5 years old	0.0002	0.000142	71		
Children 6-12 years old	0.0002	0.000094	47		
Youth 13-19 years old	0.0002	0.000070	35		
Adults 20-49 years old	0.0002	0.000083	42		
Females 13-49 years old	0.0002	0.000081	40		
Adults 50+ years old	0.0002	0.000101	51		

VI. List of Attachments

Attachment 1- Results of Tier 1 Acute Dietary Analysis of Fipronil

Attachment 2- Residue Inputs for Tier 1 Acute Dietary Assessment of Fipronil

Attachment 3- Results of Tier 2 Chronic Dietary Analysis for Fipronil

Attachment 4- Residue Inputs for Tier 2 Chronic Dietary Assessment of Fipronil

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Attachment 1- Results of Tier 1 Acute Dietary Analysis of Fipronil

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Ver. 2.02

DP Barcode: D324295

DEEM-FCID ACUTE Analysis for FIPRONIL

(1994-98 data)

Residue file: 129121a.R98

Adjustment factor #2 NOT used.

Analysis Date: 12-15-2005/14:43:06

Residue file dated: 12-15-2005/14:41:00/8

NOEL (Acute: = 2.500000 mg/kg body-wt/day

Daily totals for food and foodform consumption used.

Run Comment: "THIS R98 FILE WAS GENERATED RS7toR98 VERSION 1.1.2. COMMENT FROM

THE SOURCE RS7 FILE: Acute - Tier 2"

Summary calculations (per capita):

95th P	ercentil	e	99th	Percentil	Le	99.9th	ı Persent	tile
Exposure %			Exposure	% aRfD	MOE	Exposure %	aRfD	MOE
U.S. Populat								
0.002458		1016	0.004385	17.54	570	0.007605	30.42	328
All infants:								
0.003436		727	0.008115	32.46	308	0.011138	44.55	224
Children 1 2	yrs:							
0.006303	25.21	396	0.008418	33.67	296	0.012333	49.33	202
Children 3-5	yrs:							
0.004571	18.28	546	0.006420	25.68	389	0.010244	40.98	244
Children 6-1.	2 vrs:							
0.002974	4	840	0.004177	16.71	598	0.007166	28.66	348
Youth 13-19	rs:							
0.001889	7.56	1323	0.003077	12.31	812	0.005496	21.98	454
Adults 20-49	yrs:							
0.001460	5.84	1712	0.002450	9.80	1020	0.003876	15.50	644
Adults 50+ yr	rs:							
0.001211	4.84	2065	0.002056	8.22	1215	0.004179	16.72	598
Females 13-4:	vrs:						· _	
	5.64	1773	0.002064	8.25	1211	0.003544	14.18	705

RS7 FILE: Acute - Tier 2

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Attachment 2- Residue Inputs for Tier 1 Acute Dietary Assessment of Fipronil

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Ver. 2.02

DEEM-FCID Acute analysis for FIPRONIL

Residue Sile name: C:\My Documents\Breann's Work\ARIA\Fipronil\EVERYTHING\129121a.R98

Analysis Date 12-15-2005 Residue file dated: 12-15-2005/14:41:00/8

Reference dose: aRfD = 0.025 mg/kg bw/day NOEL = 2.5 mg/kg bw/day

Comment: THIS R98 FILE WAS GENERATED RS7toR98 VERSION 1.1.2. COMMENT FROM THE SOURCE

______ Def Res Adj. Factors Comment EPA Crop Code Grp Food Name (ppm) #1 #2 0.040000 1.000 1.000 0.040000 1.000 1.000 21000440 M Beef, meat 21000440 M Heet, meat
21000441 M Beef, meat-babyfood 0.040000 1.000 1.000
21000450 M Beef, meat, dried 0.040000 1.920 1.000
21000460 M Beef, meat byproducts 0.040000 1.000 1.000
21000461 M Beef, meat byproducts-babyfood 0.040000 1.000 1.000

The feet of the 0.400000 1.000 1.000 21000471 M Beef, fat-babyfood 0.400000 1.000 1.000 21000480 M Beef, kidney 21000490 M Beef, liver 21000491 M Beef, liver-babyfood 0.040000 1.000 1.000 0.100000 1.000 1.000 0.100000 1.000 1.000 0.100000 1.000 1. 0.020000 1.000 1.000 40000930 P Chicken, meat Egg, white (solids)-babyfood 0.030000 1.300 1.300 70301470 P Egg, yolk 70001471 P Egg, yolk-babyfood 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 0.030000 0.030000 23001690 M Goat, meat 0.040000 23001700 M Goat, meat byproducts 0.040000 1.000 1.000 23001710 M Goat, fat 0.400000 1.000 1.000 Goat, kidney Goat, liver 23001720 M 0.040000 1.000 1.000 23001730 図 Goat, liver 0.100000 1.000 1.000 Milk, fat 1.500000 1.000 1.000 Milk, fat - baby food/infant for 1.500000 1.000 1.000 27002220 D 03002371 3 Onion, dry bulb 0.030000 1.000 1.000 030002371 3 Onion, dry bulb-babyfood 0.030000 1.000 1.000 030002380 3 Onion, dry bulb, dried 0.030000 9.000 1.000 030002381 3 Onion, dry bulb, dried 0.030000 9.000 1.000 025002900 M Pork, meat 0.010000 1.000 1.000 025002901 M Pork, meat-babyfood 0.010000 1.000 1.000 025002910 M Pork, skin 0.010000 1.000 1.000

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1 1, . 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 7 7 2 2 2				
25002920 M	Pork, meat byproducts	0.010000	1.000	1.000
25002920 M 25002921 M 25002930 M	nork meat himroducichabufood	0.010000	1.000	1.000
25002930 M	Pork, fat Pork, fat-babyfood Pork, kidney Pork, liver	0.040090	1,000	1.000
25002931 M	Pork, fat-babyfood	0.040000		1.000
25002940 M	Pork, kidney	0.010000	1.000	1.000
25002950 M	Pork, liver	0.020000	1.000	1.000
01032960 10	Potato, chips	0.030000		1.000
01032970 10	Potato, dry (granules/ flakes)	0.030000	1.000	1.000
01032971 10	Potato, dry (granules/ flakes)-b	0.030000	1.000	
01032980 10	Potato, flour	0.03000		
	Potato, flour-babyfood	0.030000	1.000	1.000
01032990 10	Potato, tuber, w/peel	0.030000		
01032991 1C	Potato, tuber, w/peel-babyfood	0.030000	1.000	
	Potato, tuber, w/o peel	0.030000 0.030000	1.000	
01033001 1C	Potato, tuber, w/o peel-babyfood	0.00000	1.000	1.000
60003010 P	B 3 B	0.020000 0.020000	1.000	
60003020 P 60003030 P	Poultry, other, liver Poultry, other, meat byproducts	0.020000	1.000	
60003330 F	Poultry, Other, mean pyproducts	0.020000	1.000	1.000
60003040 £	Enulery other skin	0.020000	1.000	
15003030 15	Rice. white	0.040000	1.000	1.000
15003231 15	Rice. white-babyfood	0.040000	1.000	1.000
15003240 15	Rice, brown	0.040000	1.000	1.000
15003241 15	Rice, brown-babyfood	0.040000	1.000	1.000
15003250 15	Rice, flour	0.040000	1.000	1.000
15003251 15	Rice, flour-babyfood	0.040000	1.000	1.000
15003260 15	Rice, bran	0.040000	1.000	
15003361 15	Rice, bran-babyfood	0.040000	1.000	
01013270 1AB	Poultry, other, fat Poultry, other, fat Poultry, other, fat Poultry, other, skin Rice, white Rice, white Rice, brown Rice, brown-babyfood Rice, flour Rice, flour-babyfood Rice, bran Rice, bran-babyfood Rutabaga Shallot Sheep, meat Sheep, meat Sheep, meat byproducts Sheep, fat Sheep, fat-babyfood Sheep, kidney Sheep, liver Sweet potato Sweet potato Sweet potato Triticale, flour Triticale, flour Turkey, meat Turkey, meat Turkey, meat	1.000000	1.000	
03003380 3	Shallot	0.030000	1.000	
26003390 M	Sheep, meat	0.040000	1.000	
26003391 M	Sheep, meat-babylood	0.040000	1.000	
26003400 M	Sheep, meat byproducts	0.040000	1.000	
25003410 M	Sheep, fat habited	0.400000	1.000 1.000	1.000
20003411 M	Sheen kidney	# 040000	1.000	1.000
26003420 M	Sheen liver	0.040000	1.000	1.000
01033660 LCD	Sweet potato	0.030000	1.000	
01033661 LCD	Sweet potato-babyfood	0.030000	1.000	1.000
15003810 15	Triticale, flour	0.005000	1.000	1.000
15003811 15	Triticale, flour-babyfood	0.005000 0.020000	1.000	1.000
50003820 P	Turkey, meat	0.020000	1.000	1.000
50003821 P	Turkey, meat-babyfood		1.000	1,000
50003830 P	Turkey, liver	0.020000	1.000	1.000
50003831 P	Turkey, liver-babyfood	0.020000	1.000	1,000
50003840 P	Turkey, meat byproducts	0.020000	1.000	1.000
50003841 P	Turkey, meat byproducts-babyfood	0.020000	1.000	1.000
50003850 P 50003851 P	Turkey, fat Turkey, fat-babyfood	0.050000	1.000	1.000
50003860 P	Turkey, skin	0.050000	1.000	1.000
50003861 P	Turkey, skin-babyfood	0.020000 0.020000	1.000	1.000
01013880 LAB	Turnip, roots	1.000000	1.000	1.000
05023890 5B	Turnip, greens	1.000000	1,000	1.000
86010000 O	Water, direct, all sources	0.006909	1.000	1.000
86020000 0	Water, indirect, all sources	0.006909	1.000	1.000
15004010 15	Wheat, grain	0.005000	1.000	1.000
15004011 15	Wheat, grain-babyfood	0.005000	1.000	1.000
15004020 15	Wheat, flour	0.005000	1.000	1.000
15004021 15	Wheat, flour-babyfood	0.005000	1.000	1.000
15004030 15	Wheat, germ	0.005000	1.000	1.000
15004040 15	Wheat, bran	0.005000	1.000	1.000

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Attachment 3- Results of Tier 2 Chronic Dietary Analysis for Fipronil

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Ver. 2.00

DP Barcode: D324295

DEEM-FCID Chronic analysis for FIPRONIL

(1994-98 data)

Residue file name: C:\My Documents\Breann's Work\ARIA\Fipronil\EVERYTHING\129121c.R98

Adjustment factor #2 used.

Analysis Date 12-20-2005/09:51:22

Residue file dated: 12-20-2005/09:50:35/8

Reference dose (RfD, Chronic) = .0002 mg/kg bw/day

COMMENT 1: THIS R98 FILE WAS GENERATED RS7toR98 VERSION 1.1.2. COMMENT FROM THE SOURCE

RS7 FILE: Chronic

Total exposure by population subgroup

Total Exposure

Population Subgroup	mg/kg body wt/day	Fercent of Rfd
U.S. Population (total)	0.000095	47.4%
U.S. Population (spring season) U.S. Population (summer season) U.S. Population (autumn season) U.S. Population (winter season)	0.000091 0.000096 0.000099 0.000094	45.3% . 48.0% 49.5% 46.9%
Northeast region Midwest region Southern region Western region	0.000084 0.000093 0.000101 0.000097	41.8% 46.7% 50.6% 48.3%
Hispanics Non-hispanic whites Non-hispanic blacks Non-hisp/nor-white/non-black	0.000098 0.000089 0.000123 0.000108	49.0% 44.4% 61.3% 53.9%
All infants (< 1 year) Nursing infants Non-nursing infants Children 1-6 yrs Children 7-12 yrs	0.000239 0.000091 0.000295 0.000144 0.000088	119.6% 45.7% 147.6% 71.8% 44.2%
Females 13-19 (not preg or nursing) Females 20+ (not preg or nursing) Females 13-50 yrs Females 13+ (preg/not nursing) Females 13+ (hursing)	0.000065 0.000093 0.000084 0.000080 0.000108	32.7% 46.3% 42.0% 40.2% 54.1%
Males 13-19 yrs Males 20+ yrs Seniors 55+	0.000074 0.000087 0.000106	37.0% 43.4% 52.8%
Children 1-2 yrs Children 3-5 yrs Children 6-12 yrs Youth 13-19 yrs Adults 20-49 yrs Adults 50- yrs Females 13-49 yrs	0.000156 0.000142 0.000094 0.000070 0.000083 0.000101 0.000081	78.0% 70.9% 46.8% 35.0% 41.7% 50.6% 40.4%

Fipronil Dietary Exposure Assessment

RS7 FILE Chronic

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Attachment 4- Residue Inputs for Tier 2 Chronic Dietary Assessment of Fipronil

Ver. 2.03 U.S. Envaronmental Protection Agency 1994-98 data DEEM-FCID Chronic analysis for FIPRONIL Residue file. C:\My Documents\Breann's Work\ARIA\Fipronil\EVERYTHING\129121c.R98 Adjust. #2 used Residue file dated: 12-20-2005/09:50:55/8 Analysis Date 12-20-2005 Reference dose (RfD) = 0.0002 mg/kg bw/day Comment: THIS R98 FILE WAS GENERATED RS7toR98 VERSION 1.1.2. COMMENT FROM THE SOURCE

Food Crop Residue Adj. Factors Comment (ppm) #1 21000440 M Beef, meat EPA Code Grp Food Name (mqq) | 21000440 M | Beef, meat | 0.000940 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 21000441 M | Beef, meat-babyfood | 0.000940 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 21000450 M | Beef, meat, dried | 0.000940 | 1.920 | 1.000 | 21000460 M | Beef, meat byproducts | 0.000600 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 21000461 M | Beef, meat byproducts-babyfood | 0.000600 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 21000470 M | Beef, fat | 0.008700 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 21000471 M | Beef, fat-babyfood | 0.008700 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 21000480 M | Beef, kidney | 0.000600 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 21000490 M | Beef, liver ----| Description | 70001460 P Egg, white 0.001300 1.000
70001461 P Egg, white (solids)-babyfood 0.001300 1.000
70001470 P Egg, yolk 0.001300 1.000
70001471 P Egg, yolk-babyfood 0.001300 1.000
23001590 M Goat, meat 0.000940 1.000
23001700 M Goat, meat byproducts 0.000940 1.000 0.000940 1.000 1.000 23001710 M Goat, fat 0.008700 1.000 1.000 23001720 M Goat, kidney 0.000600 1.000 23001730 M Goat, liver Milk, fat 0.002500 1.000 1.000 23001730 M Goat, liver 0.002500 1.000 1.000
27002220 D Milk, fat 0.002900 1.000 1.000
27002221 D Milk, fat - baby food/infant for 0.002900 1.000 1.000
03002370 3 Onion, dry bulb 0.030000 1.000 0.420
03002371 3 Onion, dry bulb-babyfood 0.030000 1.000 0.420
03002380 3 Onion, dry bulb, dried 0.030000 9.000 0.420
03002381 3 Onion, dry bulb, dried-babyfood 0.030000 9.000 0.420
03002381 3 Onion, dry bulb, dried-babyfood 0.030000 9.000 0.420
25002900 M Pork, meat 0.000310 1.000 1.000

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25002910 M	Pork, skin	0.002900	1.000	1.000	
25002920 M	Pork, meat byproducts	0.000200	1.000	1.000	
25002921 M	Pork, meat byproducts-babyfood	0.000200	1,000	1.000.	
25002930 M	Pork, fat	0.002900		1.000	
25002931 M	Pork, fat-babyfood	0.002900	1,000	1.000	
25002940 M	Pork, kidney	0.000200	1,000	1.000	
25002950 M	Pork, liver	0.000830		1.000	
01032960 1C	Potato, chips	0.023000			
01032970 1C	Potato, dry (granules/ flakes)	0.026000			
01032971 10	Potato, dry (granules/ flakes)-b	0.026000		0.390	
01032980 1C	Potato, flour	0.030000		0.390	
01032981 10	Potato, flour-babyfood	0.030000		0.390	
01032990 10	Potato, tuber, w/peel	0.028000	1.000	0.390	
01032991 10		0.028000	1.000	0.390	
01033000 10	10.1100, 04.01, 0,			0.390	
01033001 10	Potato, tuber, w/o peel-babyfood			0.390	
60003010 F	Poultry, other, meat	0.000180			
60003020 P 60003030 P	Poultry, other, liver	0.000840		1,000	
	Poultry, other, meat byproducts	0.002300			
60003040 P	Poultry, other, fat Poultry, other, skin Rice, white	0.002300		1.000	
60003050 F	Poultry, other, skin	0.002300		1.000	
15003230 15	Rice, white	0.020000	1.000	0.210	
15003231 15	Rice, White-Dabyrood	0.020000	1,000	0.210	
15003240 15	Rice, Drown	0.020000	1.000		
15003241 15	Rice, Drown-Dabyrood	0.020000	1.000 1.000	0.210 0.210	
15003250 15	Rice, Flour babufood	0.020000	1.000		
15003251 15	Nice, Front Dabyrood	0.020000	1.000	0.210	
15003260 15 15003261 15	Rice, branchabufood	0.020000	1.000	0.210	
01013270 1AE	Rutahaga	1 000000	1.000	1.000	
03003380 3	Rice, white Rice, white-babyfood Rice, brown Rice, brown-babyfood Rice, flour Rice, flour-babyfood Rice, bran Rice, bran-babyfood Rutabaga Shallot Sheep, meat Sheep, meat babyfood Sheep, meat byproducts Sheep, fat	0.030000	1.000	1.000	
26003390 X	Sheen meat	0.000940	1.000		
26003391 M	Sheep, meat-babyfood	0.000940	1.000	1.000	
26003400 M	Sheep, meat byproducts	0.000600	1.000	1.000	
25003410 M	Sheep, fat	0.008700	1.000	1.000	
26003411 M	Sheep, meat byproducts Sheep, fat Sheep, fat-babyfood Sheep, kidney Sheep, liver Sweet potato Sweet potato-babyfood Triticale, flour	0.008700	1.000	1.000	
26003420 M	Sheep, kidney	0.000600	1.000	1.000	
26003430 M	Sheep, liver	0.002500	1.000	1.000	
01033660 LCD	Sweet potato	0.028000	1.000	0.560	
01033661 1CD	Sweet potato-babyfood	0.028000	1,000	0.560	
15003810 15	Triticale, flour Triticale, flour-babyfood Turkey, meat	0.005000	1.000	0.010	
15003811 15	Triticale, flour-babyfood	0.005000	1.000	0.010	
50003820 P			1.000	1.000	
50003821 P	Turkey, meat-babyfood	0.000180	1.000	1.000	
50003830 P	Turkey, liver	0.000840	1.000	1.000	
50003831 P	Turkey, liver-babyfood	0.000840	1.000	1.000	
50003840 P	Turkey, meat byproducts	0.000840	1.000	1.000	
50003841 P	Turkey, meat byproducts-babyfood	0.000840	1.000	1.000	
50003850 P	Turkey, fat	0.002300	1.000	1.000	
50003851 P	Turkey, fat-babyfood	0.002300	1.000	1.000	
50003860 P	Turkey, skin	0.002300	1.000	1.000	
50003861 P 01013880 LAB	Turkey, skin-babyfood Turnip, roots	0.002300 1.000000	1.000	1.000	
05023890 5B	Turnip, roces Turnip, greens	1.000000	1.000 1.000	1.000	
86010000 O	Water, direct, all sources	0.003063	1.000	1.000	
86G20D00 C	Water, indirect, all sources	0.003063	1.000	1.000	
15004010 15	Wheat, grain	0.005000	1.000	0.010	
15004011 15	Wheat, grain-babyfood	0.005000	1.000	0.010	
15004020 15	Wheat, flour	0.005000	1.000	0.010	
15004021 15	Wheat, flour-babyfood	0.005000	1.000	0.010	
15004030 15	Wheat, germ	0.005000	1,000	0.010	



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Chemical: Fipronil

PC Code: 129121

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